

## SUMMONS ISSUED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR  
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

**FILED**  
IN CLERK'S OFFICE  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.

★ JUN 01 2012 ★

HILDA L. SOLIS, Secretary of Labor,  
United States Department of Labor,

: Civil Action File

: No.

: COMPLAINT

Plaintiff,

v.

MINA MARIA COPORATION, a Corporation,  
d/b/a BEVERLY DINER, and  
PETROS MAMAIS, Individually and as President,

**CV-12 2774**

Defendants

**BIANCO, J.**

**BOYLE, M**

Plaintiff, HILDA L. SOLIS, Secretary of Labor, United States Department of Labor,  
brings this action under Section 17 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, (29  
U.S.C. §201, et seq.), ("the Act"), alleging that defendants violated sections 6, 7, 11(c), 15(a)(2)  
and 15(a)(5) of the Act.

### I

Jurisdiction of this action is conferred upon the Court by Section 17 of the Act.

### II

Defendant, MINA MARIA COPORATION is a corporation duly organized under the  
laws of New York having its principal office and place of business at 290 West Old Country  
Road, Hicksville, N.Y. 11801, within the jurisdiction of this court, where defendant is engaged in  
the restaurant business.

### III

Defendant corporation regulates the employment of all persons they employ, acts directly  
and indirectly in the corporation's interest in relation to the employees, and thus is an employer

of the employees within the meaning of section 3(d) of the Act.

IV

Defendant Petros Mamais, who is the president of MINA MARIA COPORATION, in active control and management of defendant corporation, regulates the employment of persons employed by defendant corporation, acts directly and indirectly in the interest of defendant corporation in relation to the employees, and is thus an employer of the employees within the meaning of section 3(d) of the Act.

V

The business activities of the defendants, as described, are related and performed through unified operation or common control for a common business purpose and constitute an enterprise within the meaning of section 3(r) of the act.

VI

Defendants employ employees at their place of business in the activities of an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, including employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce. The enterprise has had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done in an amount not less than \$500,000.00. Therefore, the employees are employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of section 3(s)(1)(A) of the Act.

VII

Defendants in many workweeks have violated the provisions of sections 6 and 15(a)(2) of the Act by employing employees at a rate less than those which are applicable under Section 6 of

the Act. Therefore, defendants are liable for unpaid minimum wage compensation and prejudgment interest on the unpaid minimum wage compensation under section 17 of the Act.

#### VIII

Defendants in many workweeks have violated the provisions of sections 7 and 15(a)(2) of the Act by employing many of their employees for workweeks longer than those prescribed in section 7 of the Act without compensating the employees for their employment in excess of the prescribed hours at rates not less than one and one-half times the regular rates at which they were employed. Therefore, defendants are liable for unpaid overtime compensation and prejudgment interest on the unpaid overtime compensation under section 17 of the Act.

#### IX

Defendants have violated the provisions of sections 11(c) and 15(a)(5) of the Act, in that defendants failed to make, keep, and preserve adequate and accurate records of their employees and of the wages, hours, and other conditions of employment which they maintained as prescribed by the Regulations issued and found at 29 CFR Part 516; more specifically, the records kept by the defendants failed to show adequately and accurately, among other things, the hours worked each workday, the total hours worked each workweek, and/or the total straight-time earnings for each workweek, with respect to many of their employees.

#### X

Defendants since November 26, 2009 have violated the provisions of the Act as alleged above.

WHEREFORE, cause having been shown, plaintiff prays for judgment against

defendants providing the following relief:

(1) For an injunction issued pursuant to Section 17 of the Act permanently restraining defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with defendants, from violating the provisions of sections 6, 7, 11(c), 15(a)(2) and 15(a)(5) of the Act; and


(2) For an injunction issued pursuant to Section 17 of the Act restraining defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with defendants, from withholding the amount of unpaid overtime compensation found due defendants' employees and prejudgment interest computed at the underpayment rate established by the Secretary of Treasury pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §6621; and

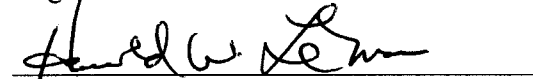
(3) For an order awarding plaintiff the costs, fees and other expenses of this action; and

(4) For an order granting such other and further relief as may be necessary and appropriate.

DATED: May 29, 2012  
New York, New York

  
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Solicitor of Labor

  
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Regional Solicitor

  
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